

In the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of enabling a wireless information device to automatically modify its behavior, comprising the steps of, at an intermediate server that presents a generic application programming interface:

(a) ~~—an end-user entering~~ receiving time sensitive information entered by an end-user into a first application running on the device;

(b) ~~—providing data, over the generic application programming interface, from the intermediate server to a second application running on the device receiving data from the first application, the data relating to the time sensitive information, and such that the second application then automatically changing~~ changes the behavior of the device appropriately in dependence on the data and not in dependence on automatically acquired context information;

~~in which the first application sends the data indirectly to the second application via an intermediary server.~~

2. (original) The method of Claim 1 in which the first application is a calendar or agenda application and the time sensitive information is an entry into the calendar or agenda application.

3. (original) The method of Claim 2 in which the end-user selects from a menu list a label to apply to the entry, the label defining the type of behavior change to be carried out by the second application.

4. (original) The method of Claim 1 in which the first application is an alarm application and the time sensitive information is defining an alarm time.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 in which the second application is a telephone application that enables telephone functions of the device to be controlled.

6. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the step of changing the behavior is one of the following:

- (a) altering a telephone profile
- (b) altering the device ring tone
- (c) altering the device user interface
- (d) switching off telephone functionality
- (e) switching off the device entirely
- (f) switching the device to a power save mode
- (g) switching off one or more items of communications hardware.

7. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which, if a conflict arises between the behavior change due to the data from the first application and a different behavior change input directly to the first or the second application, then the different behavior change prevails.

8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which if a conflict arises between the behavior change due to the data from the first application and a different behavior change input directly to the first or the second application, then a conflict resolution component determines which behavior change prevails.

9. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which an override component determines if a behavior change due to the data from the first application is inappropriate and then overrides that behavior change.

10. (original) The method of Claim 8 in which the conflict resolution component is the server.

11. (original) The method of Claim 9 in which the override component is the server.

12. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the second application automatically changes the behavior of the device appropriately in dependence on the data from the first application for a time period determined by that data.

13. (Currently amended) A wireless information device programmed to automatically modify its behavior, the device enabling:

(a) ~~an end-user to enter an intermediate server, presenting a generic application programming interface, to receive time sensitive information entered by an end-user into a first application running on the device;~~

(b) ~~the intermediate server to provide, over the generic application programming interface, data to a second application running on the device to receive data from the first application, the data relating to the time sensitive information, and such that the second application then automatically changing changes the behavior of the device appropriately in dependence on the data and not in dependence on automatically acquired context information;~~

~~in which the first application sends the data indirectly to the second application via an intermediary server.~~